

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,035.—VOL. LXI.

BIRTHS.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, Thistle Hotel, Grafton, the wife of Mr. JAMES LEWIS, of a daughter.  
On the 13th instant, at her residence, Wagga Wagga, Mrs. FAYE, of a son, a daughter.  
On the 14th instant, at Alexander Cottage, Young, Mrs. PETER CHAM, of a son.

On the 15th instant, at Rose Cottage, Campbell-street, Parramatta, the wife of James HAWORTH, Esq., of Copeland, Murray River, of a daughter.

On the 17th instant, at her residence, 696, Elizabeth-street, South, Strawberry Hill, the wife of George BOWMAN, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 16th instant, by the Rev. Mr. BAILY, Bishop of the First Church of England, CHARLES, the fourth son of Mr. GEORGE JONES, to SARAH ANN, the youngest daughter of Mr. GEORGE PAWORTH, both of Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 15th June, at the island of Moturiki, Fiji, EPPIE OATON, the dearly beloved daughter of Rev. A. I. and S. A. WREN, aged 18 years.  
On the 16th instant, at the residence of her brother, G. H. Taylor, Esq., Hawthorn, Melbourne, Mrs. ANNIE, the beloved wife of Mr. G. H. TAYLOR, of New South Wales.  
On the 17th instant, at Ellerlie, near Cambrai, William LOGGES, aged 58 years, formerly of Parlington, Berks, England.  
On the 18th instant, at his residence, 20, Newgate-street, Newgate-street, Newcastle, NORFOLK, the beloved child of John and MARY ANN DICKINSON, aged 2 years and 3 months.  
On the 18th instant, at Linden House, Point Piper Road, after a short and painful illness, ELIZABETH AGNES, only and beloved daughter of ADOLPH and JOHANNA WADERS, aged 2 years and 10 months.

SHIPPING.

**SAN FRANCISCO AND OVERLAND TO ENGLAND.** THE CALIFORNIA NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.—Under Contract for a Monthly Mail Service, carrying the European and American Mail, and leaving Sydney on the 20th instant at 4 p.m.  
The splendid English and American Steamships—  
A 18. S. CITY OF MELBOURNE.....1500 tons  
" " WONGA WONGA.....1500  
" " AJAX.....2000  
" " JOHN L. STEPHEN.....2000  
Time occupied to San Francisco.....31 days  
" " from San Francisco to Liverpool.....16

Total, about.....47  
Parties proceeding to the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Germany, or any other part of Europe, should avail themselves of this route, which is admitted to be a perfect one. Two steamers are now available for use, and through America the necessary time being among the greatest in the world. Invalids need have no hesitation in taking this route, which is through calm seas and fine climates—the greatest comfort can be relied on by sea and rail. Experienced surgeons accompany the route.

The line, being now permanently established, and all connections arranged, can be fully relied on, and through passage can be secured at the following rates:—  
To or from San Francisco.....\$200  
" " Liverpool.....\$200  
2nd class.....\$60  
" " 48 0 0  
3rd class.....\$20 0 0  
" " 33 0 0  
" " 38 0 0  
With a reduction of 10 per cent. for return tickets.

Early application is necessary, as only a limited number of passengers will be admitted to the ship.

For further particulars in regard to passages and freights apply at the Head Office, Grafton Wharf; or to Messrs. M. METCALF and CO., No. 3, Bridge-street.  
H. H. HALL, U.S. Consul.

**THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.** TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4. The steamer will be steamer to Melbourne on Saturday.

TO AUCKLAND.—Auckland, on about 30th instant. HUNTER RIVER.—Cooma-ba, to-night; Wednesday, at 11; and Collavay, to-morrow night; Thursday.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Cooma-ba, to-night; Wednesday, at 11. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded per Collavay on Monday.

TO BIBBIE.—Lady Young, Saturday afternoon, at 3.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Havilah, 48 hours after arrival.

TO ROTORUA.—Bachulta, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4. The steamer will be steamer to Melbourne on Saturday.

TO HUNTER, JOSEPH, and CO.—MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TO NOR.—LONDON.—FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.—The Al Aboend clipper ship KOSCIUSKO, 1192 tons register, Capt. J. Ross, commander, being a full ship, will sail 23rd instant. Her superior saloon accommodation, and carries an excellent cargo.

Apply on board; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., 12th July, 1870.

TO NEWCASTLE.—FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.—The Al Aboend clipper ship KOSCIUSKO, 1192 tons register, Capt. J. Ross, commander, being a full ship, will sail 23rd instant. Her superior saloon accommodation, and carries an excellent cargo.

For freight apply to Captain MURRAY, board, or to C. R. GARDNER, GEDDYE, and CO., 21, Macquarie-place.

TO FIRST AND ONLY VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The Al clipper ship CLARA BAYER, 690 tons burthen, being under command, will sail 27th July.

TO BROAD SOUND.—Pioneers River—Balchula will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Thorne.

TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Via Port Denison—Boomerang, the Al clipper ship, will sail 27th July.

TO BRISBANE.—Rockhampton, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer weekly.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

NO CARGO received for the steamer going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

For further particulars in regard to passages and freights apply at the Head Office, Grafton Wharf; or to Messrs. H. T. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

**H. R. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—** At 7, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

ON FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

Goods received for Miller's Forest, on Friday.

Office—foot of Market-street.

**C. AND N. E. S. N. COMPANY'S steamship NEW ENGLAND, for GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, 24 hours after arrival.**

Office—Commercial Wharf, C. WISEMAN, Manager.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S Steamships.—For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, THE AGES, IRVING, on THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.

For the MANNING RIVER direct.—THE FIRE KING, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 6 o'clock.

No cargo received after 5 o'clock.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

**STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all Ports.—** The steamship TARARUA, will be dispatched from MELBOURNE on the 27th July, via Hokitika.

Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

**STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, CALLING AT EDEN TWO-THIRDS.—** The steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 25th instant, at 4 p.m., WILLIS, MERRY and LLOYD.

**TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.** NOTICE TO INTENDING EXHIBITORS AT, AND VISITORS TO, THE "HOMECOMING INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" AT SYDNEY.

Exhibitors of Goods for the International Exhibition, intended to be held at Sydney between the 15th of August and the 20th of September next, are informed that they will be liberally dealt with respect to the CHARGE OF FREIGHT on bona fide exhibits forwarded by steamship, and that the undersigned, in addition to the usual charge, will be entitled to receive 10 per cent. for the value of the goods exhibited, to be paid on the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., WILLIS, MERRY and LLOYD.

**GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES.** STEAM TO QUEENSLAND.

The regular trading line—BLACKBURN, 1000 tons, W. House, commander, will sail from the Grafton Wharf, on or about SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., for BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON, taking passengers and cargo at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Fare—  
Saloon.....\$2 0 0  
Steerage.....1 10 0  
Saloon.....\$2 0 0  
Steerage.....1 10 0  
Saloon.....\$2 10 0  
Steerage.....2 17 6  
Saloon.....\$2 0 0  
Steerage.....3 0 0

The saloon is unshipped.

A steamer is appointed to attend in the ladies' saloon, and is provided, and every attention paid to the comfort of passengers.

The attention of steerage passengers is called to the superior accommodation provided for them.

A separate cabin for females and children.

For all particulars apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

**ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—** TO WOLLONGONG—Hunter, TO-MORROW, 10 a.m. MERIMBLE LAKE—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m. KATOOMBA—Fifteen miles from Leura, 10 a.m. CLYDE RIVER—Kembla, SATURDAY, at 10 a.m. SHOALHAVEN—Iliong, TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.

W. WILLIAMS, Captain.

SHARPHAMMATA AND RIVER STEAMERS.

CHEAPEST EXCURSIONS.

**FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.**

Children, saloon 6d only.

From King-street, 7, 11, 11, 3, 5, 2, Ryde, 6, 15.

From Paddington, 6, 10, 9, 11, 3, 5, 2, Five Dock, Gladstone, Ryde, Parramatta, Newington, and Subiaco, 6.

At about HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.

SHARPHAMMATA—Second-hand WHALEBOAT, suitable for Fiji. Macbeth, boat-builder, 191, Sussex-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

J. W. of M. H. acknowledges Brother Mason's NOTE—all was perfectly right.

WANTED, "SETTLER," to call at HERALD Office, for Letter offering land.

MEETINGS.

CITY NIGHT REFUGEE AND SOUP KITCHEN.

The ANNUAL MEETING will take place at the Temperance Hall, on TUESDAY, July 26, at 7 p.m.

His Excellency the Earl of Balmain will preside. Addressed to Ministers and others. W. DAY, Hon. Sec.

W.





## SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 19.

City of Brisbane, for Melbourne; *Johnstone*, for Cleveland Bay; *Woodlark*, for Cleveland Bay; *Woolmark*, for Wellington; *Lady Darling*, for Melbourne; *Phoebe*, for Tasmania.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JULY 20.

*Hebe*, for Auckland; *Archibald* (s.), for Rockhampton; *Norman*, *Edith*, for St. S. Islands; *City of Adelaide* (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—JULY 19.

*Hebe*, schooner, 176 tons, Captain M'Barry, for Auckland; *City of Brisbane* (s.), 304 tons, Captain Knight, for Brisbane; *Passenger*, 176 tons, Captain Griffith, for Rockhampton; *Prudence*, Mrs. Nequin, 176 tons, Captain Mrs. Nequin, for Rockhampton; *Hancock*, Rev. J. J. Gunn, Messrs. J. Gunn, J. Gunn, Pinwill, T. Rose, C. H. Hancock, W. Thompson, A. Poore, Nequin, H. H. Hancock, A. Poore, for Rockhampton; *Clara*, Brown, S. W. Griffiths, Low, and 5 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARD.—JULY 19.

*Womina* (s.), from Buli, with 340 tons coal; *May Queen*, 150 tons, Captain M'Barry, for Rockhampton; *May Queen* (s.), for Clarence River; *Womina* (s.), for Buli; *Phoebe*, for Twofold Bay.

COASTERS OUTWARD.—JULY 19.

*Hebe*, for Auckland; *Archibald* (s.), Captain M'Barry.

SHIP'S MAIL.

MAILS will close at the Post Office as follows:—  
For MELBOURNE.—By the City of Adelaide (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

For ROCKHAMPTON.—By the *Archibald* (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.;  
For CLEWPORT.—By the *Agnes Irving* (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

*Crown House*—Entered Outwards, July 19.—Melanie, schooner, 136 tons, Captain M'Alusland, for South Sea Islands; *Mystic*, schooner, 82 tons, Captain Irwin, for Brisbane; *Woolmark*, 136 tons, Captain Irwin, for Rockhampton; *Dundrennan* (s.), 275 tons, Captain Pain, for Melbourne; *Clara*, Sayers, bark, 294 tons, Captain Middleton, for Hampton.

The City of Brisbane (s.), left for Brisbane yesterday afternoon.

The paddle steamer May Queen cleared out yesterday for the Clarence River, under the command of Captain Palmer, and in time in the service of the A. N. N. Co. She has lately been purchased by the Colonial P. & T. Co. for towing on the Clarence River.

The ship Commissary, from London to Sydney, is reported as passing Cape Otway on Sunday last.

H. M. S. Challenger took her departure yesterday afternoon for England, having been ordered to sail under steam, but will prosecute her voyage to New Zealand principally under canvas.

We are informed that Captain Fenwick, of the cutter Day Dawn, in her recent visit to Cardwell, was presented with a handsome aneroid barometer by Mr. John Murray, on behalf of the crew, who were engaged in the search for the missing crew of the 20th February last. Mr. Murray, in making the presentation, said that the instrument was a testimonial to the skill and daring of the officers and seamen who had been saved from destruction. We are glad to notice that the gallant captain's services have been acknowledged in so genuine and substantial a manner.—*Cleveport Bay Express*, June 22.

ROCKHAMPTON.

CLEVELAND BAY.—*Overlanders*.

July 24.—*Queen*, schooner, 30, *Prudential*, for Sydney; 121 barrels wood, 2 cases Queen, 8 cases tallow, 46 pieces, 2 bundles 3 packages.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—JULY 19.

365 bags rice, *McFarland* and *Co.*; 100 bags 500 lbs. of colonial sugar, *Co.*; 5 packages tobacco, *Franklin*, *Brothers*, and *Co.*; 61 cases gum, 5 cases linseed, *Mort* and *Co.*; 4 cases tea, 2 cases coffee, 24 boxes biscuits, *Williams*; 20 boxes candle, 24 boxes biscuits, *Arroll*; 90 kegs 40 bags sugar, *G. A. Lloyd* and *Co.*; 3 boxes tins, *Stevenson*; 20 bags flour, *J. J. Wright*; 10 cases olives, *W. Love* and *Co.*; 3 cases matches, *J. Keppel*; 71 lbs. of tobacco, *Gold*, Bank of New South Wales; 2 cases furniture, *Jacobs* and *Sons*; 1 case frommery, *Lasseter* and *Co.*; 613 lbs. of tea, *Cooper* and *Co.*; 263 lbs. 1 cwt. gold, *Union Bank*; 2 cases tobacco, *Forde*, *Adams*, and *Co.*; 10 bags flour, *G. R. Edwards*; 80 pieces tobacco, 25 boxes tea, *A. Tange* and *Co.*; 10 packages taint, *G. Dibbs*; 64 lbs. bushels wheat, *W. Owtton*; 1 horse, *W. Newell*; 1 cwt. *Cooper* and *Co.*; 4 cases boots, *W. Newell*; 6 cases leather, *M. Molony*; 41 rolls lead, 67 length iron, *M'Ilwraith* and *Co.*

## The Sydney Morning Herald.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

## WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1870.

We do not say that the objection to the Water Works Scheme on account of the expense is decisive and final. It is quite conceivable that the advantages may be so great, and the prospective power of payment so probable, as to justify even an outlay calculated at four millions. The destiny of this colony will probably justify some anticipation, and debt contracted for reproductive works is a legitimate use of public credit. The practice is indeed so universal that it may be said to form part of the economy of nations, and to be admitted alike by the small municipality and the greatest empire.

The vast works of ancient nations were not, indeed, reared by the same means. They had a much more high-handed method of proceeding. They got together 50,000 slaves, fed them with leeks and onions, appointed overseers armed with the lash, and subjected those overseers often to a similar discipline. It was in this way they were enabled to produce great works at a small cost of money, and at an enormous sacrifice of life, blood, and tears. Although there are a few gentlemen among us who have shown a taste for a similar system of rewards and punishments, we do not think it probable that our water-works would be built under the force of similar impulses. We shall have to borrow the money. We must expect to pay the interest, which for a few years we shall have to borrow also. We must then look for a revenue by the sale of water, or from such other sources as may contribute to the annual expense.

Thus our readers will perceive that the whole matter is brought within the compass of a calculation. We have to ascertain what the works will cost, adding one-third at least for extras; experience, however, points to a considerably larger proportion. Even the most careful calculator could hardly foresee the funds necessary for the work. We wish to say nothing disrespectful of engineers. They are the mighty men of the age. They laugh at difficulties. They scorn the impediments of a mountain and the obstruction of an abyss; in all that concerns contrivance and strength they have shown themselves equal, in fact, to the achievements attributed to the heroes of old in fable. But never trust them in monetary figures, unless you intend to be ruined. They have no natural aptitude for accounts. We are afraid that a great architect disdains them. By sparing no expense he produces grand architecture and vast works, which will survive the ages, and be seen and admired when creditors and debtors, debentures and coupons, are all gone. This story has, however, been so often told in Europe that its details must be familiar with all men who take part in public works, and who compare their estimated with their actual cost.

We are not at all astonished that this community should recoil from an undertaking which would immediately involve so large an amount of indebtedness. What might be prudent in ten years' time would be rash and dangerous now. People so impatient of taxation as colonists commonly are, would bear with murmuring and reluctance a large addition to their rates. They would prefer indeed to pay dearer for water than to be permanently deficient in the supply; but it would be requisite to show distinctly that the necessity is real, that it cannot be otherwise met, and that the expense is inevitable, before Government will be inclined to guarantee, and the citizens to bear the burden of, so large a cost. We do not think that the situation of affairs for the moment at all events is favourable. We have run the credit of the country very hard. We have not only laid out large sums of money in public works that give no adequate return, but we have spent hundreds of thousands for ordinary expenses with lavish indifference to the day of payment.

LECTURE.—A lecture was delivered on Monday evening by Mr. J. Clark, in aid of the Newtown Free Public Library. The lecture was given in the large hall of the Council, and the attendance was not numerous. The chair was taken by Mr. J. Kingsbury, Mayor of Newtown. The lecturer made his subject agreeably with his historical address, as well as by referring to a fixed food, modes of travelling, and travelling requisites, and at the close of his discourse he received a cordial vote of thanks.

## GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41", Longitude 151° 10' 46".  
Elevation 1000 feet above sea level. Greenwich mean time, 10 h. 4m. 46s. 1864.

Barometer reading 30.010. Slope to Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind estimated in the preceding table. Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches.

PROJECTIONS OF THE STORM, SYDNEY TO MEAN SEA LEVEL.

Force of Wind estimated in the preceding table. Velocity and estimation in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches.

Scales of 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2800, 2900, 3000, 3100, 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500, 3600, 3700, 3800, 3900, 4000, 4100, 4200, 4300, 4400, 4500, 4600, 4700, 4800, 4900, 5000, 5100, 5200, 5300, 5400, 5500, 5600, 5700, 5800, 5900, 6000, 6100, 6200, 6300, 6400, 6500, 6600, 6700, 6800, 6900, 7000, 7100, 7200, 7300, 7400, 7500, 7600, 7700, 7800, 7900, 8000, 8100, 8200, 8300, 8400, 8500, 8600, 8700, 8800, 8900, 9000, 9100, 9200, 9300, 9400, 9500, 9600, 9700, 9800, 9900, 10000, 10100, 10200, 10300, 10400, 10500, 10600, 10700, 10800, 10900, 11000, 11100, 11200, 11300, 11400, 11500, 11600, 11700, 11800, 11900, 12000, 12100, 12200, 12300, 12400, 12500, 12600, 12700, 12800, 12900, 13000, 13100, 13200, 13300, 13400, 13500, 13600, 13700, 13800, 13900, 14000, 14100, 14200, 14300, 14400, 14500, 14600, 14700, 14800, 14900, 15000, 15100, 15200, 15300, 15400, 15500, 15600, 15700, 15800, 15900, 16000, 16100, 16200, 16300, 16400, 16500, 16600, 16700, 16800, 16900, 17000, 17100, 17200, 17300, 17400, 17500, 17600, 17700, 17800, 17900, 18000, 18100, 18200, 18300, 18400, 18500, 18600, 18700, 18800, 18900, 19000, 19100, 19200, 19300, 19400, 19500, 19600, 19700, 19800, 19900, 20000, 20100, 20200, 20300, 20400, 20500, 20600, 20700, 20800, 20900, 21000, 21100, 21200, 21300, 21400, 21500, 21600, 21700, 21800, 21900, 22000, 22100, 22200, 22300, 22400, 22500, 22600, 22700, 22800, 22900, 23000, 23100, 23200, 23300, 23400, 23500, 23600, 23700, 23800, 23900, 24000, 24100, 24200, 24300, 24400, 24500, 24600, 24700, 24800, 24900, 25000, 25100, 25200, 25300, 25400, 25500, 25600, 25700, 25800, 25900, 26000, 26100, 26200, 26300, 26400, 26500, 26600, 26700, 26800, 26900, 27000, 27100, 27200, 27300, 27400, 27500, 27600, 27700, 27800, 27900, 28000, 28100, 28200, 28300, 28400, 28500, 28600, 28700, 28800, 28900, 29000, 29100, 29200, 29300, 29400, 29500, 29600, 29700, 29800, 29900, 30000, 30100, 30200, 30300, 30400, 30500, 30600, 30700, 30800, 30900, 31000, 31100, 31200, 31300, 31400, 31500, 31600, 31700, 31800, 31900, 32000, 32100, 32200, 32300, 32400, 32500, 32600, 32700, 32800, 32900, 33000, 33100, 33200, 33300, 33400, 33500, 33600, 33700, 33800, 33900, 34000, 34100, 34200, 34300, 34400, 34500, 34600, 34700, 34800, 34900, 35000, 35100, 35200, 35300, 35400, 35500, 35600, 35700, 35800, 35900, 36000, 36100, 36200, 36300, 36400, 36500, 36600, 36700, 36800, 36900, 37000, 37100, 37200, 37300, 37400, 37500, 37600, 37700, 37800, 37900, 38000, 38100, 38200, 38300, 38400, 38500, 38600, 38700, 38800, 38900, 39000, 39100, 39200, 39300, 39400, 39500, 39600, 39700, 39800, 39900, 40000, 40100, 40200, 40300, 40400, 40500, 40600, 40700, 40800, 40900, 41000, 41100, 41200, 41300, 41400, 41500, 41600, 41700, 41800, 41900, 42000, 42100, 42200, 42300, 42400, 42500, 42600, 42700, 42800, 42900, 43000, 43100, 43200, 43300, 43400, 43500, 43600, 43700, 43800, 43900, 44000, 44100, 44200, 44300, 44400, 44500, 44600, 44700, 44800, 44900, 45000, 45100, 45200, 45300, 45400, 45500, 45600, 45700, 45800, 45900, 46000, 46100, 46200, 46300, 46400, 46500, 46600, 46700, 46800, 46900, 47000, 47100, 47200, 47300, 47400, 47500, 47600, 47700, 47800, 47900, 48000, 48100, 48200, 48300, 48400, 48500, 48600, 48700, 48800, 48900, 49000, 49100, 49200, 49300, 49400, 49500, 49600, 49700, 49800, 49900, 50000, 50100, 50200, 50300, 50400, 50500, 50600, 50700, 50800, 50900, 51000, 51100, 51200, 51300, 51400, 51500, 51600, 51700, 51800, 51900, 52000, 52100, 52200, 52300, 52400, 52500, 52600, 52700, 52800, 52900, 53000, 53100, 53200, 53300, 53400, 53500, 53600, 53700, 5



*From the Pall Mall Gazette.*  
The splendid festivity just offered by the Benchers of the Inner-Temple to royal personages might, perhaps, have been expected to elicit from our contemporaries a few reflections as well as a great deal of word-painting. Yet for having favoured us with so little moralising they have the excuse that it is impossible to let the mind dwell long on these opulent corporations without remembering that the one great object for which they exist is the education of lawyers, and that legal education is a subject which every practised journalist avoids as long as he can. It has long been associated with the autumnal condition of the newspapers and with the sensation of being bored. Nevertheless, little as they suspect it, there are probably few questions in which the great majority of Englishmen have so strong an interest.

No person of observation can doubt that some impediment, at present insufficiently accounted for, arrests the progress of legal improvement in this country. The obstacle is certainly not that which the law reformers of even five and twenty years ago had the greatest difficulty in contending against. The belief that English law is the perfection of human reason and the consequent reluctance to alter it are found, if they exist, only in the very oldest lawyers. Compared with the ideas once current in the legal profession, there can be no more revolutionary notion than that of obliterating the distinction between law and equity; yet Sir A. Cockburn entertains it, and only Lord St. Leonards abhors it. Whether the secret is to be sought or not in those exigencies of political life to which all distinguished lawyers must bow, it is certain that there is hardly one man among them who professes to be satisfied with the existing state of the law; indeed, it would not be very unjust to describe the present creed of lawyers as consisting in the fullest admission of the indefensibility of the system which they interpret and apply, coupled with a somewhat cynical disbelief of the possibility of seriously amending it. In the meantime the characteristic evils of the system, as a system, are multiplying and developing themselves more freely than ever. Lord Westbury, about seven years ago, called attention to the vast bulk of the English law as the one great feature which separated it from all other known bodies of jurisprudence. Since that famous speech, one great division of law—that which consists of the decisions of Courts of Justice—has increased by sixty octavo volumes, at the very least; and the labours of Parliament have added seven volumes to the statute law, each of dimensions more enormous than the last. Everybody who pretends to a complete knowledge of law is theoretically bound to master these prodigious additions to his shelves, on the top of the entire law library which he was supposed to have at his finger-ends before Lord Westbury's complaint. The result of all this is a state of things such as never existed in any country or age. The English people is nearly absolutely ignorant of the rules to which it is bound to conform the acts of its ordinary, everyday life. It is entirely at the mercy of the professed experts in law. We call ourselves free people, but, as a matter of fact, we are despotically governed, as regards our most intimate concerns, by attorneys, solicitors, and barristers. We say that every man in England can do what he likes with his own, but in truth nobody can do what he likes with his own; and the man who did it would be thought a fool. What a man does with his own is done under legal advice heavily paid for. If anybody thinks that this is a natural and inevitable state of matters, he may be recommended to try the experiment of conversing on law with any Frenchman or Swiss above the position of a day-labourer. He will find that the humblest peasant proprietor has some acquaintance with the general rules of the code of his country, and a surprising knowledge of the rules which affect his own position. The same experiment tried on an Englishman even high up in the middle-class would bring out notions so loose as to be worthless, or some traditional commonplaces which nowadays correspond to nothing whatever. As a nation we have given up professing to understand our law, for no other reason than that we are beaten by its bulk and intricacy. Even the very attempts to improve it not infrequently add to its difficulty and confusion. Only the other day the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench complained that the references to other statutes in an Act of Parliament had made a particular department of law unintelligible to them. Yet the Judges are themselves largely to blame for this legislative fault. Their own principles of interpretation are such as to tempt the draftsman to shirk the responsibility of saying what he means and all that he means in simple general language; and the chief objections of the most eminent among them to the Lord Chancellor's reform of the judiciary, the most considerable of modern proposals to improve the law, are really made to its simplicity and thoroughness.

We think that it is possible to get nearer to the cause of the block which stops the path of legal improvement than by adopting the metaphorical language which is sometimes employed to explain it. To say that English lawyers are not men of science but empirics—that they are not surgeons but bone-setters—is to employ phraseology which is not only ambiguous and obscure, but which may really be taken to imply as much praise as blame. Much of the labyrinthine condition of the law is doubtless attributable to peculiarities which the Legislature alone can remove. Sir A. Cockburn in his recent pamphlet speaks of the "senseless" distinction between instruments under seal and instruments not under seal; but this is only a type of a whole multitude of idle distinctions which add enormously, but without the smallest necessity, to the bulk of English law. There is, however, another cause of its vastness which lies deeper still, and which affects not only the law but the lawyers, the Judges, and the Legislature. There is but one way in which the mass of legal rules can be reduced, and that is by compressing them within general propositions. Why is English law not so compressed? There is but one answer. It is owing to a vice of mental habit universal among English lawyers. Just as English law is distinguished from the laws of all other countries by its bulk, so English lawyers are distinguished from the lawyers of all other countries by their sparing use of general propositions, by their downright aversion for them, by their inaptitude for employing them either in reasoning or statement. The methods which alone enable other subjects of thought to be carried in the mind and memory are neglected by the practitioners of law, or regarded by them as synonymous with looseness and inaccuracy. It would, indeed, almost seem as if the keenest and strongest-headed class in England had deliberately mutilated in themselves the faculty by which, according to psychologists, man is chiefly distinguished from

## THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1870.

the brute, and had virtually renounced the power of abstraction. Their only or principal mode of dealing with particulars is by enumerating them one after another. The examples of these singularities which may be pointed to are only not ridiculous because they are so familiar. We will take one of them. This country differs from most others in the extent in which it concedes to the judges the power of virtually legislating by their decisions. Now, let any layman borrow from a legal friend a volume of Law Reports. Each case will be found to consist of pages of talk—talk by the Court about the facts of the case and the bearing upon them of the law, all of which is of no importance to the general public except so far as it declares a new rule added to the law or for the first time brought into clear view. There is, however, a brief marginal note at the beginning in which the new rule is stated. Under any rational system in which something like the same importance was attached to judicial decisions as in ours, it is this general position which would be considered all-important, and would be framed with the utmost care. Nevertheless, it is in fact the only part of the case which is without authority. It is not drawn up or controlled by the Judge, nor does it bind anybody. The whole intellectual strength of the Court is put forth to show, often at interminable length, that its decision is in harmony with existing law—a matter of some moment to the reputation of the Judge and of much to the interests of the parties, but of none at all to the public. The legislative function of declaring the law is treated as of quite secondary importance.

That English lawyers, when properly trained, are as much equal as any others to the apt employment of general propositions, may be inferred from the great improvement in this respect which has become visible in the form and language of the more considerable recent Acts of Parliament. Yet legislative measures which have to be authoritatively construed by lawyers of the older school, to whom a legal generality is foolishness, will naturally fall something short of the highest standard of comprehensiveness and conciseness. The great intellectual defect of English lawyers is one which nothing will effectually and universally remove except a different mode of educating them. It is in fact in the education of young lawyers that the hope of reducing the law within manageable compass resides. No doubt the educational instrument employed must be the study of other systems of law more abundant than ours in general propositions, but there is no reason for supposing that any of the substantial excellencies of English law will be sacrificed during the process. The first thing, however, to be understood is that, whatever be the result of experimenting upon it, the present condition of English law is too monstrous to continue.

## OPINION IN CANADA.

The *Spectator* says that the following passages from a letter just received by Mr. Tennyson from a Canadian of some literary mark, will, we think, interest our readers. They describe very clearly the suspicion and hatred which are gradually growing up under Lord Granville's policy:

"The recent speeches of certain English statesmen and the tone of an influential portion of the Press favouring the idea of an eventual, if not an early, separation of the North American Provinces from the Empire, will, we think, interest our readers. They describe very clearly the suspicion and hatred which are gradually growing up under Lord Granville's policy:

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## FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ADOLPH WAGNER are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, the late Anna Rosaline, the daughter, Linda Henry, Dated Upper Head, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, U. KINSELLA and Sons, Undertakers, 118, South Head Road, 737, George-st, and Sussex-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. PATRICK RUSSELL are invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, Kent-street South, near Market-street, to the Catholic Cemetery, at Petersham, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. U. KINSELLA and Sons, Undertakers, 118, South Head Road.



## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, JUly 19, 1870.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

## Nature of Works and Supplies.

ROAD BATHURST TO COWRA. Contract 4-70, Webbs Hill, 6-70, at Blayney. Conveyance of Hails from Sydney to Newcastle.

Erection of a Wharf at Fredericks. Erection of a Watch-house, Tenterfield. Additions to Court-house, Bundarra. Erection of Kitchen, Watch-house, Bombo. Repairs, &c., Lighthouse, South Head. Repairs, &c., Wharf, Kissing Point. Contract B-76, Approach to Rooty Hill. Railway Station. Additions to Watch-house, Balmain.

Erection of a Passenger Station and Goods Warehouse, Scone. 11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 9th August.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MAINE INSURANCE, affected at lower rates. Premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.

Letters to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.

Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

The under-signed are prepared to insure Policies on every description of insurable interest, on lowest current terms. Marine losses made payable in India, China, London, or any of the Company's Agents.

MONTEFIORE, Grantham-street, next Exchange.

NORWICH UNION FIRE OFFICE, Established, 1821. Paid up Capital, £50,000. Lowest rates. Losses promptly settled in Sydney. 235, Pitt-street.

ROBERT SEMPILL, Agent.

UTUAL LIFE ASSURANCES OF LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY, and ENDOWMENTS. Principal Office, 247, George-st, Sydney.

CORNWALL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. G. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents, 362, George-street.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE CO. (Limited). Chief Office—35, Cornhill, London. Paid up Capital, £250,000.

W. H. MACKENZIE, JUN., Agent, 99, Pitt-street.

LONDON and LANCSHIRE Fire and Life Insurance Co. of W. H. MACKENZIE, JUN., Agent, 99, Pitt-street.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE CO. of S. A. W. H. MACKENZIE, JUN., Agent, 99, Pitt-street.

DEPUTY AD. BUILDING AND INVESTMENT. M. Metcalfe, Esq., J.P., M. C. Stephen, Esq., M.P.; and H. E. Allen, Esq.

NOTICE.

Parties desirous to invest money with the Society can do so at the office.

The shares are £10 each, and can be paid in one sum, or by 10 per month.

A fair rate of interest will be obtained for money invested, from 8 to 10 per cent., payable at 30th September, each year.

The security is of the best, the funds being only lent to members of the society on good building security.

W. H. DELITOIT, Secretary.

Society's Office, 3, Spring-street, Sydney.

Office hours 10 to 4.

THE NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, AUCKLAND.

Subscribed Capital .....

Paid-up Capital .....

Reserve Fund .....

With unlimited liability of shareholders.

The under-signed are empowered to accept FIRE RISKS, and every description of MARINE INSURANCE (including Hulls), on the most favourable terms.

Policy issued in Trust, and ready and payable in London, at sites of the Company's Agents.

Claims adjusted with the utmost promptitude.

Claims for marine, payable in 12 months.

5 cents, ditto, ditto, 6 cents.

4 cents, ditto, ditto, 3 cents.

By order of the Directors.

C. G. D'ALBYDHILL, Manager.

THE CITY BANK.—Interest allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the weekly minimum balance at credit of current accounts where such balance does not fall below two hundred pounds.

By order of the Board.

J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

Sydney, 1st July, 1870.

## AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS (the popular and elegant comedian) will appear for this night only (by desire), in his great character of

MR. MOPUS

in THE COMEDY OF MARRIED FOR MONEY!

YOUNG WILDING IN THE LIAR, received each evening with roars of laughter and applause.

THIS EVENING, Wednesday.

A new comedy, in 3 acts, by Charles Mathews, Esq., called MARRIED FOR MONEY!

Mr. MOPUS .....

Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS

his original character.

To conclude with

THE LIAR.

Young Wilding .....

Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS,

acted at the Royal Olympic Theatre, London, for upwards of one hundred and fifty nights.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY.

Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS

will appear as HARRY JASPER, in "THE BACHELOR OF ARTS."

JONES, ROBINSON BROWN SMITH.

Both characters being originally performed by Mr. C. Mathews in London.

Box Office open from 11 to 3, where seats can be secured six days in advance.

THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI.

Leasees, Lionel Harding, Wilson, and Habbe.

Director .....

Miss Rosa Cooper.

THIS EVENING, Wednesday, will commence with the greatest drama, HARRIET ROUTH.

Harriet Routh .....

Miss Rosa Cooper.

To conclude with

MY LIFE'S IN DANGER.

THURSDAY EVENING, benefit of Mr. R. Roberts and Mrs. Folly Leake, prior to their departure for India.

NOTICE.—The LANCASTER LASS, with new and splendid scenery, by Wilson and Habbe, shortly,

THE GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS. JOINING VICKERY'S BUILDINGS, Pitt-street North.

Projectors .....

Mrs. T. Bird and T. King.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME:

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, July 20.

GRAND FASHIONABLE MID-DAY PERFORMANCE THIS AFTERNOON, to commence at 2.30.

GREAT DOUBLE STAR COMPANY.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,

The celebrated Spectacle of

DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK,

supported by the Entire Strength of the Company.

INTRODUCING THE HIGHLY-TRAINED STEED,

BALCK BESS.

Doors open at 7.30.

Dress circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit, 1s.

A B E R T G R O U N D, SATURDAY next, July 23.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Right Hon. the BELMOPHON.

LOYAL, THE MIRACULOUS,

will have the honour, for the last time, of performing his

wonderful AERIAL CYCLE FEAT,

on a wire rope 20 feet from the ground; also his celebrated

performance on the FLYING TRAPEZE and HORIZONTAL BAR,

with other sports.

Large Band in attendance.

J. MOSS, Agent.

S. JAMES'S Temperance Music Hall.—THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, Fairy Bazaar of Lalla Rookh.

S. JAMES'S Temperance Music Hall.—THIS AFTERNOON, great treat for the juveniles.

S. JAMES'S Temperance Music Hall.—Everybody's coming to see Burlesque of Lalla Rookh.

S. JAMES'S Temperance Music Hall.—THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, New dresses, ready, etc.

S. JAMES'S Temperance Music Hall.—OPEN TO DAY, at 2 o'clock. Front seats 6d, back 3d.

S. JAMES'S Temperance Music Hall.—TO-NIGHT, great novelties, variety of entertainments.

CENTENARY MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—The first full Vocal REHEARSAL of the MESSIAH will take place at half-past 7 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the above-named Hall, when the use of which has been kindly granted for the purpose.

The cordial co-operation of all members of the various musical societies and choirs in Sydney and the suburbs, and of all other musical amateurs, is most respectfully and earnestly requested.

All parts having copies of the oratorio will oblige by bringing them.

J. W. HALL, Hon. Sec.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—All Friends, Admirers,

the Public of Sydney and the colony, are respectfully

invited to attend a meeting to be held in the

Assembly Room, Pitt-street, on

Wednesday, 28th August, 1870.

At 8 o'clock.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.—The Members of

the Chorus and Orchestra are requested to attend a

FULL REHEARSAL of the CREATION, THIS

EVENING, at Mr. NEEDS' Rooms, Pitt-street, at 8 o'clock.

ENTRIES CLOSE AS FOLLOWS:

Agricultural and Horticultural Products—1st August.

JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1870.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.

POST ENTRIES close on FRIDAY, 23rd instant, for

HORSES

CATTLE

SHEEP and GOATS

PIGS

POULTRY

DOGS

AND NON-AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS, &c.

N.B.—Entries sent in after the 15th, and up to 22nd instant, will not be paid.

JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1870.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.

ENTRIES CLOSE AS FOLLOWS:

Agricultural and Horticultural Products—1st August.

JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.